by king, than that a federalist he begresident therefore, say no against standing armit upon it, your paper will here. I am sorry to find violently opposed to a national For, as we have a large and debt, which will, in all litelike be increased by the high all now, and ruinous expenses of war, you must aller your ont and write in favour of our debt, which all think a national sing as well as your own. Pall

and your paper will sell well ... My dear Cobbett, say not against a navy, no matter how la but speak in favour of an imm navy, Tell the democrats that you know beat what to say to t -say any thing, and they win lieve you. I must conclude by ferring you to the National Int gencer for particulars. I hope will not fail to suit your opinion our present case, and depend up your paper will sell well. It cost you very little to write favour of these late democratical sures, which you have unluckily defined, for you know by lool back in your Register a few volum you will find your own essays w ten on the other side of these of tions pat to the purpose-this be a great convenience to you I think it very lucky that you) written on both sides of all questi and have arguments pro or con the case requires on any subj Your ardent admirer and subscri

PETER HALLEN THE GRE P. S. I served the feds a devi handsome trick here in the legi ture, which has rendered me v popular with the democrats. Ie ted Governor Tompkins' Coun and was no more member than are-O, "I'm a devil of a felle as Bob Acres said, for all you me look so. Adieu, my dear (bett, and rely upon it your pa will sell well in New York.

Paul Cuffee, who in Decem last carried out to Sierra Le from the United States nine me colour with their families, has cently returned to New-York, exhibited to the New-York Afri Institution, vertifica s of the la ing of those persons at Sierra Le He has also received from Gover M Carthy, a certificate of thes dy and sober conduct of the sett since their arrival, and an ackn ledgment of \$432 62, huma advanced to them since they lan to promote their comfort and

The legal instrument of separ on is signed by lord and lady By and he takes his departure for continent.

State of Maryland, s Anne Arundel County, Orphans Co June 25, 1816.

On application by petition of John Ga & Edward Gaither, executors of Sally Gail late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it dered that they give the police many it dered that they give the notice required by for creditors to exhibit their claims age the faid deceased, and that the same be lished once in each week, for the space fuce-five weeks in the Maryland Gazette Political Intelligencer. John Gassaway, Reg. Will

A. A. County.

This is to give Notice, This is to give Notice,
That the fubferibers of Anne-Arunde ty, hath obtained from the orphars com
Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, is
testamentary on the personal estate of
Gaither, late of Anne-Arundel county, de
ed. All persons having claims against the
deceased, are hen by warned to exhibit the
with the vouchers thereof, to the subsets
to the find the action that of December 1 at or before the 25th day of December they may otherwise by law be excluded all benefit of said estate. Given under hands this 25th day of June, 1816.

A John Gaither.

Edward Gaither. John Gaither, Esri Edward Gaither,

State of Maryland, so Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Co

June 25, 1816.
On application by petition of And Warfield, administrator de bonis non wil will annexed, of Richard Higgins, lared A. County, deceased, it is ordered that he the notice required by law for creditors that the the lamb against the faid deceased, that the same be published once in each for the space of fix successive weeks in the ryland Gazette and Political Intelligences.

John Gassatrau, Reg. Will John Gassaway, Reg. Will

This is to give Abtice,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel con hath obtained from the orphans court of A. County, in Maryland, seriers of administrate bonis non with the will annexed, on the fonal estate of Richard Huggist, lare of A. County december. Alterthus having december. County, deceafed. All perions having county, deceafed. All perions having cogains the said deceased, are hereby warmen the fame with the vouchers there exhibit the fame with the vouchers. There the fubicriber, at or before the asth day comber next, they may otherwise by law cluded from all benefit of faid efface, or nother than the fact of the state under my hand this 15th day of June, 1816 Anderson Warfield, Admit

APOSIS, SHURSDAY 1036 27. Blood Republican Tickets. Beond Correctional District. John & Herbert ers of the Assembly.

emas Houd, Brice J. Worthington, Jacob Franklin, jun: Chales W. Hanson. DANE ABUNDEL COUNTY. Daniel Murray. Ol Etekiel Richardson,

Robert Hart. TOR PRINCE-GEORGE'S. Francis M. Hall, Edward H. Calvert.

FOR FREDERICK Mijor John Graham, Roger B. Taney. FOR TALBOT. John Leeds Kerr,

Allea Bowie. FOR CAROLINE. William Potter, George Reed.

FOR KENT. Dr. Morgan Brown Capt. Frederick, Boyer. TOR CECIL.

Dr. James Scanlan, James Janney. FOR ALLEGANY. William M'Mahon, William Hilleary.

FOR CHARLES. Cement Dorsey, Nicholas Stonestreet,

FOR ST MARY'S.

Raphael Neale, Col James Forrest, FOR CALVERY. Richard Grahame,

His impossible to surpass the insome of those, who make it a matter charge against the federalists, that placed some federalists at Annas with a view to their voting at the member election. At most this could more than the abortive project of anduals but not the measure of the deal party as a body. On the other and, who was it that ordered the solest Annapolis? This most corrupt dynamical interference with the ight of free suffrage was unequivocalits ict of the president of the Unit-States, and suggested to him very hably by the identical bell-weathers, w have chattered and ranted ingre mins and addresses, about the law introduction of additional qualified minto Annapolis, though they now

pressly admit, if such voters ever re, they are not there now. The most direct and fatal course to atry a free government is the adion of soldiery to influence and mind the elections; yet has this scarcime against republican governent been repeatedly committed by democratic party; yea, most remily, in the heart of this very state, which they so presumptuously wish match the rule into their own hands. e proof is underliable, and the fact res us in the face. The executive the United States has so far medin our election, as to transfer a part of the standing army, a Baltimore, where their votes, if leight in the scale, to Annapolis, are it was expected they would comthy turn it. If the standing army intended to be used for purposes inhmous as this, the less we have the better. If majorities of votes annual elections are to be obby order of the secretary of

ht the point of the bayonet, we be a very tractable, and docile to pay so patiently, as we do. hary taxes laid upon us for the per of the ten thousand which are in my in time of peace, far as tre under the number desired and and by the resident and his cour-Men catable of ordering part of thading army to Annapolis with openin in view, it is chain, must beed of such stuff as would not from employing them in de and setting saide the will of the the ther their phoice was made. the they have already so barethe demetrate of Kent. The plan was I carrier

facedly committed is not much inferior to attend to this. Hot such a sanguing reliance have they upon our want of discernment, as our insentiality to trespenses upon our most mered rights, that ist the moment of perpetrating these overt acts they are soliciting our votes to place their tools and instruments in power and office !

In our last we published a body of the most unquestionable proofs, under the sanction of witnesses of high and unimpeachable reputation, that a stream of democratic voters were poured into Kent from Queen-Anne's county previously to March last, in the presumptuous hope of changing the majority in the former, which has been federal for a succession of years. No man, who will take the trouble of reading those documents, will afterwards be able to deny that the democratic party have done the very thing they condemn in the federalists, and which if the deferalists had imitated from their antagonists, would have been no more than a just retaliation, necessary to self defence. Let us therefore hear no more of the sorry and hypocritical declamation about federal voters being sent to Annapolis, but who are admitted to be no longer there.

Upon this subject we are authorised in going back to a remote date for acts of this nature committed by the heads of the democratic party, in order to give a false majority to their tickets. It is well known they have sent hired voters every year, for years past, into several counties of this state. The cost must have been enormous, but the mass of individual contributions to meet it, might be mainly assisted by the funds whence the bribe of \$ 50,000 given to the infamous Henry was ob tained. We never find this mock nobility, who are sadly longing for the time when they may lord it over Maryland also, to be scrupulous of the kind or quantity of the means they select as best adapted to realize their obiects. If one hundred soldiers are not enough at any particular lift, they apply at the war-office for two hundred and if fifty thousand dollars are not nto their fange, they can raise one hundred thousand with the assistance of the funds devoted to palm Mr. Monroe upon the nation as president.

Before we quit this subject we will add a statement of facts, susceptible of the strictest proof, which may add to the number as nothing can to the wick edness and depravity, of the proceedings of the democrats, to gain a majority. In point of time too, it shews that hiring people to remove, for the sake of their votes, where they are most wanting, is a device they practised longer than a year ago. Previously to the last election one of the highest democrats of Baltimore, now in effice, applied to a citizen for his contribution to defray, as he said, the expense of maintaining voters in Anne-Arumleh county who had been sent thither from Baltimore. In the politics of this citizen he was woefully mistaken, for in reality he is a federalist, and he, instead of obtaining money to bribe withal, qualified a witness willing to prove upon him his odious depravity and destitution of honest principles.

For the Maryland Gazette. I was glad to find in your paper of the 20th, evidence of the plan which has been adopted in Kent county, by the democrats, to secure their election next fall. If any honest man was disposed to doubt of it before, his doubts must now vanish. The fact has long been ascertained, but the democrats calculated that the federalists, as usual would not take the trouble to furnish the public with any proof, and that they might with safety deny it. In this however, they are most miserably disappointed. What will now be thought of these men? They commend this mode of securing elections, and then affect to reprobate and execute it as an outrage upon the people's rights. The language in which they have spo-ken of others, may with propriety be ken of others, may with propriety be applied to themselves, and out of their own mouths let them be condemned. Your correspondent, however, is mis-taken when he ascribes this conduct to

probably formed in Annapolis, and the funds necessary to carry it into executive raised in the city of Baltimore, and other parts of the state. The expense is defrayed on of the same into which supports and rives such extensive circulation to "The People's Advocate." This same plan of trains porting voters has been consided in porting voters has been pursped in many other places, and among the rest the city of Annapolis. It is true, that not a great number of voters were brought into your city, because until a few days before the month of March it was calculated that the soldiers would be sent back in time to give them a right to vote, and the exp of securing the Annapolis election might be borne by the United States in place of the democratic party in blaryland. The disappointment of the party in this calculation was owing to the circumstance that the secretary of war was at the tiple a candidate for the presidency. It will be remem-bered, that shortly after the meeting of the caucus, the decision of that de partment was changed, and the soldiers were hurried sway to Annapolis, although no provision had been made for their accomplidation there. But what can be more farcical, than to hear the democratic printers talking about hirelings. What are they themselves? What is their situation? The types of many of them are mortgaged to leading men of the party, and liable to be taken away from them every mother taken away from them every mother taken away from them every mother taken away from them. ent, if they do any thing offensive to their masters. They dare not be honest, if they were disposed. They must obey orders, publish whatever they are required to publish, and lie when they are ordered to lie. If they do not. in a moment they are deprived of the means upon which they depend for a livelihold, and reduced to a state of beggary and ruin. Such is the trade, and such the situation of those printers who are forced to publish so much calumny and falsehood in their papers How lamentable it is, that any portion of our fellow citizens should suffer

INTERESTING TO BANKS.
Extract from the "Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several banks in the city of Baltimore,

themselves to be misled by these abo

minable prints.

and for other purposes."
"And best enacted, That from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifteen, and the end of the session of the general assembly nex thereafter, the president, directors and company, of every incorporated bank in this state, shall annually, on the first day of January, after the first day of sufficient to buy up the votes of the January eighteen hundred and fifteen, people, that they may get this state rer of the Western Shore of the state of Maryland, the sum of twenty cents on every hundred dottars of the capital stock of each bank actually paid in or which may hereafter be paid in; and any of the said banks neglecting to make such payment for the space of six months after the same shall become payable, shall thereby forfeit their charters, which shall then be considered null and void, and no longer continued under the provisions of this act.

> A short sentence for all Republicant to get by heart.

Amongst the several epidemics which all free republics are peculiarly exposed to, none is more common or more tatal, than a blind and obstinate adherence to men be their measures never so weak or wicked, or never so injurious to the interests of the public. [Conn. Courant.]

WHISKEY TAX.

The new excise on whiskey is to take effect from the 30th of June. repeals the duty on the quantity distilled, and establishes the following on each gallon of the capacity of the bill

viz. For 1 week For 2 weeks For 1 month 36 54 For 2 months For 3 months 72 For 4 months For 5 months 108 For 6 months For I year

If the duty to be paid does ceed 20 dollars, it must be paid down!
If it exceeds that sum, a ceedit of 12
months will be allowed from the time the license expires. In fither case a deduction of 8 per cent will be made if the duty is paid at the time of taking out the license. [Down's town paper.

From the Tlegraph.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars for a Member of Congress.

And why was 1500 dollars a session voted by the congressmen into their own pockets? Different reasons were assigned by different members, but they all amounted to the same thing; they thought the money better in their own pockets than in the public treasury no matter if it was wrong from the people by the tax.gatherer and exciseman. For instance, old matter it it was a constraint of the constraint

Take thell families with them, to Congress, at the public abould pay the expense. This was penty rank aristocratic language for an old accommist and republican, and we suppose his colleague, Gen. Smith, was the name, war of thisking, as he also voted for the rook dilars, though he was too forey, as the folks say to give his reasons for his vote.

"I To live like a gentleman!" Eh! 1500 deliars from the flist Monday in December to the 4th of March, at the rate of 6000 a year, necessary to live like a gentleman! This is proportionably a larger salary than any officer of government, except the president, weetwes. Even the vice president, is required to live like a gentleman, and be receives 5000 dollars. If Governor Wright or General Smith went serve the people for alx dellars a day, it is easy enough to find as good men, if not better, who will. But we thought that the st flaming pariets would serve the people for nothing racher than tax, every thing but the air they breathe, to put in their own pockets the same, ing sum they carried of last seasion. Such is the difference between the professions and the actions of self-avived resultions sendemen of the difference between the professions and the actions of self-styled republican gentlemen or your gentlemen republicans.

As Icr Mr. Clay, he said, as Speaker, it was

true he got doub'e the pay of the members, and he could never make the two ends of the ses sion meet. The people must know the speaker gets two per diems, so addition to the power and honour of his office. Doub e pay was giv-en to him that he might entertain the members of congress, but he are all the good things and drank all the wine like a gentleman himself. This was playing the cards rather better than the speaker in sederal times. If Mr. Clay the speaker in sederal times If Mr. Clay could not make the ends of the session meet with twelve dellars a day, living as he always did in a boarding house, he must have spent his money at some other table than the wine table, or as Jerry Sullivan's wife said in Coerabina, Jerry Loved herrings, and fish I ve drink, and so the gave Jerry a dram occasionally, that he and the sigh might agree.

Mr. Calhoun thought fisten hundred dollars a session not brother to make the mem-

lars a fellon not buough to make the mem-pers independent, as they ought to be, of in-fluence, and he would rather give them two thousand dollars or two thousand five hundred dollars a fession. If the farmers who support the government, and have to pay the taxes, are so much delighted with the conduct of congreis, who did us the favger to declare war, ipend one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, and lay heaven knows how many millions of and tay nearest known him initially raxes, as so with to reward them, why they have only to volk for democrats, and they may be furethefe democrats will rake special care to take good care of themselves.

Let the people throw their hats into the air and them thirts for the

and shout huzza for the

Compensation Bill, The Tariff or Poor Tax, The Mammoth Bank, The Standing Army! and The Land Tax-House Tax-the Carriage Tax-the Licence Tax-the Wagon Tax—the Auction Tax, The Still Tax—The Sugar Tax, the Whiskey Tax, The Stamp Tax, the

Cotton Tax. &c. &c. And then let them read what Mr. Jefferson said in his inaugural speech, "A wise and frugal government shall not take from the mouth or labour the bread it has earned."

General Washington's opinion of De mocracy.

General Washington in a letter addressed to Charles Carroll, dated 1758, thus remarks: WASHINGTON says,

"Although I highly approve of the measures taken by government, to place this country in a posture of defence, I can wish they had been more energetic, and shall always be ready to obey its call under the reservations I have made, whenever it is made, yet I am not with out hope, mad and intoxicated as the Freich are, that they will pause before they take the last step. That they have been declived in their calculations on the division of the people and the powerful support they expected from THEIR PARTY, is reduced to a certainty; though it is some what equivocal still, whether who have been the CURSE OF THIS COUNTRY, and the source of the ex penses we have to encounter, may not be able to continue their delusion."

A STONE IS LAID.

Alexandria, June 6: Mr Custis of Arlington, and a pary of gentlemen, returning from Smith's Island, have visited Pope's Creek, in the county of Westmoreland, ever memorable as the birth place of our Washington, and have placed a stone upon the remains of the old Mansion-House, in which the hero first saw the light. The Stone is a plain Freestone lab, and bears this simple inscription

HERE On the 11th of February 1732. WASHINGTON

WAS BORN.
The report of cannon from the vessel, awakened the echoes of the place, and told that Americans were paying affectionate tribute to the memory o their chief.

Westmoreland, 4th June, 1816.

From a Milledgeville, (Georgia) paper of May 29. THE PIFTEEN HUNDRED BOLLARS SALARY.

The proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Putnam county, held for the purpose of expressing their sentiments respecting the democratic members of Congress who voted for raising their own compensation, have been sent us for publication. We decline inserting them, because, however indignant we may feel on the occasion, our centi-ments should be expressed in a more respectful manner, then by burning or shooting the effigies of these who may have advocated the measure. Mr. Hu ger, of South Carolina, (a federalist) was handsomely complimented by the meeting, for his able and patriotic opposition to the compensation law.

The U. S. sloop of war Peacock, Lt. Com Rodgers, sailed from New York on the 11th instant for Havre with dr. Gallatin, our minister for France, on board.

Couch & Harness Making

JONATIEAN HUTTON, Respectfully informatific friends has be still intimize the above buildesses, at his old stand from the country are punctually attended topair, well calculated for me in the country, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms. Persons wanting work done in his lines will find it to their advantage to give him call. Annapolis, June 27.

George & John Barber, Hare just received a supply of Summer Hate. New-England Shoes.

Herrings & Shad,

Oils & Paints,.. And a fresh supply of Corn. Which they offer for sale on liberal June 27. ...

300 Bushels of Corn.

The subscriber has this day received three hundred bushels of nice white corn which he will sell low for cash, at his house near the Dock.

J. H. Slemaker. June 18, 1818.

Farmers Bank of Maryland, June 24th; 1816. In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland and with a supplement thereto establishing a branch thereof at Frederick-Town, notice is hereby given to the stockhold ders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking-House in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of caoosing from amongst the stockholders sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and nine directors for the

, By order, Jona. Pinkney, Cathier.

Public Sale.

Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By tirtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at sale, on Friday the 26th July next. within a mile of Mount Pleasant Ferry, late the residence of Abraham Chaney, All the Personal estate of said Chaney, consisting of Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, also Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, &c. Terms of sale-for all sums over twenty dollars a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond, with good security, with interest from the day of sale—all under that sum the eash to be paid.

June 27. / Anthony Woodfield.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court

June 25, 1816.
On application by petition of John Gaither and Edward Gaither, administrators
of Mary Gairness late of Anne Arundel or MARY GATTHER late of Anne Arundet county deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, it that the same be puolished once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Folitical Intelligences.

Ann. Gazette and Folitical Intelligences. John Gassaway, Reg. Wills.

A. A. County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel course ty, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate or Mary Gaither, late of Anne-Arundel county, decease ed. All persons having c'aims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the votichers thereof, to the subscript bers, at or before the twenty-fifth day of Decem ber next, they may otherwise by law be exclud-ed from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 23th day of June, 18rds John Gaither, & Admrs.

50 Dollars Reward.

Absconded from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, on the 4th day of June,

A Negro Man,

Named HARRY BLUE, about twenty, six
years old, about five feet five or six inches high;

when spoken to, he is rather aukward in and when spoken to, he is rather auxward, m ans swering; he has lost one of his upper teeth, has very thick lips and very large ankles, and turns his feet out very much, has a large scar on one of his arms. It is probable he will change his name. He took with him two pair of oznaburg trowsers, and two shirts of the same, one black coat, an old fur hat, one blue roundabout jacket and trowsers. I will give forty dollars if taken in Baltimore coun-ty, or twenty five if taken in Ame-Arundet county, and all reasonable expences, if bro'e home to the President Farm, within a half a nile of Annapolis; or the above reward if lodged in jail.

John Mathews. June 374

A Negro Girl Wanted. The subscriber wishes to purchase A NEGRO GIRL about 10 or 12 years of age. For such an one, well recommended, a liberal price will be given. John Thompson.

June 27.

By the Corporation of the City of Annapolis, June 11th, 1816.

Ordered, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorifed and directed to caufe fuit to be islued against each and every delinquest debtor, whose account shall not be settled and paid on or before the first day of August

True copy, Tell.